

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXX

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 5, 1898.—TEN PAGES

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BUSHNELL BIDS DEFIA TO HANNA AND HIS HOSTS

Ohio's Governor Greets a Solicitous Delegation
and Stubbornly Resists Their Overtures

THEY'RE HOUNDING HANNA RELENTLESSLY

Opposition Gaining Strength Each Day the Battle Is Pro-
longed, If Outside Indications Count for Anything

AFTER ALTERNATE CHANGES THE VOTE STILL STANDS

Rumors That the Anti-Hanna Forces Had Lost
Strength Fail To Materialize—Agents Sent To
Various Points by the Desperate Hanna
Faction--Excitement Increasing in
the Great Ohio Race.

Columbus, O., January 4.—(Special)—So far as surface appear-
ances indicate, the anti-Hanna organization strengthened its
lines today. Though morning papers carried specials from Chi-
cago in which Senator Burke was quoted as saying that he
would return today and give the republicans control of the sen-
ate, he took his seat in that body when it convened at 10 a. m.,
and voted with the democrats on every party matter, proving
conclusively that there was a perfect understanding between
him and the democratic leaders.

The Hanna messengers are working harder now than
hitherto. Up to last night their headquarters have been open,
and anyone who wished could enter. Now only the reception
room is open. The other apartments of the headquarters are
closed, and the work now being done is conducted behind
locked doors.

They are now drumming up republican opposition to the
course of Governor Bushnell and Charles L. Kurtz in all parts
of the state. Letters from county chairmen and editors of
republican newspapers urging the election of Hanna fill page
after page of the local republican organ.

Today the first of a series of county delegations was
brought to town to wait upon Governor Bushnell and expound
with him in regard to his course in the senatorial matter.
This delegation was brought from Clark county, Governor

Bushnell's home, and was expected for this reason to have
effective support from the governor and the obsequious re-
publican members. There were seventy-five persons in the de-
legation, and headed by a brass band, they marched into the
state capitol, the band playing and singing in the governor's
room. It was like an attack upon the citadel of the opposition
to Senator Hanna. Congressman Weaver, of Springfield, was
spokesman for the delegation. He made a long speech to the
governor, saying it was the opinion of the republicans of his
county that he as governor and head of the party in the state,
ought not to be opposing the election of Senator Hanna, who
was nominated by the state convention of the party.

Congressman Weaver, in addressing Governor Bushnell,
said:

"I had the honor to present your name at the Toledo convention
and am proud of it. Circumstances have arisen which have
changed the current of affairs. Certain persons who claim to be
republicans are endeavoring to thwart Mr. Hanna's candidacy,
but we cannot believe that you are one of these, that you are
unwilling. For you to do this would be a political blunder, if not
a political crime. Hence we call to ask if you have done what
is charged against you?"

Governor Bushnell was almost overcome by emotion in re-
sponse. He said he had been misinformed, and misrepresented
in the present controversy, and that he was not true
that he had attended democratic conference to defeat Hanna
(cheers). He said he did not know that such a conference had
been held. He expressed the belief that the members of the
house and senate should settle the question of a senator and
that all others should remain out of the fight.

"Until today," said he, "my republicanism has never been
questioned."

Hisses and groans mingled with cheer greeted this state-
ment, and Governor Bushnell raised his hand to quiet the as-
sembly.

"It is by your suffrage that I am in this high office. Now,
if you have no respect for me, for God's sake have respect for
the office."

"Have you taken any action for a candidate, governor?" in
quiescence of the delegation.

"I have no voice in the legislature," he said.

Continuing, Governor Bushnell said:

"I discharged my duty last spring when I appointed Mr.
Hanna United States senator. Now the members of the legisla-
ture must discharge theirs."

Governor Bushnell said he recognized his callers as his re-
publican friends and neighbors, and he was glad to greet them,
but on the senatorial question he must claim the right of an
American citizen to think and act as he pleased. After the
scourious treatment he had received in the state campaign
from Senator Hanna, he did not think he owed it to him or to
his party to try to secure his election to the senate.

The delegation then marched to Senator Hanna's head-
quarters. Senator Hanna spoke at length, reviewing the action
of the Toledo convention, the work of the last campaign and
the action of the past few days, but expressed the fullest
confidence in the ability of his friends to secure his election.

Photographs of ex-President Cleveland were stuck up in
the windows of the offices in the statehouse, whose occupants
are anti-Hanna republicans, by some one last night.

A special train west on the Panhandle road left here at 3
o'clock this morning carrying Hanna agents. It is supposed
that they went to intercept Senator Burke, who was on his way
from Chicago here, and missed him.

J. E. Griffith, of Union county, one of the bolting repub-
lican members of the legislature who was claimed by the Hanna
men as sure to support Senator Hanna, announced tonight that
under no circumstances would he support Mr. Hanna to the
senatorship. He gave as the principal reason for this the in-
dignities put upon Mrs. Griffith, of Toledo, by her son and his
agents early Monday morning in trying to induce her to use
her influence to help her husband to the support of Hanna.

The Hanna managers decided today that they would not
caucus on the senatorial issue unless something unforeseen
happens before the date of the election. The fusion organization
will, of course, not openly determine upon its candidates.
The candidates will be fixed upon by committees.

Previous to the assembling of the legislature there were con-
ferences on both sides of the senatorial contest. The Hanna
men claimed to have secured pledges from Representatives
Griffith, of Union, and Joyce, of Guernsey, who voted for
Mason yesterday for speaker, but with these doubtful ac-
cessions they were still short two votes of enough to elect.

While Hanna's friends are working here the republican
county committees, clubs and other organizations at the homes
of the doubtful republicans may have been enlisted and
many of the adherents of existing gentlemen are arriving.

The combined opposition to Senator Hanna is still uncer-
tain as to their candidate. Some democrats object to Governor
Bushnell or Mayor McKisson or Mr. Kurtz, or any other re-
publican that has yet been suggested. While the opposition
has informally announced several names for senator, there has
been no formal action on that selection. The combine opposition
to Hanna claims to have enough votes to defeat Hanna, but
they have not yet claimed enough votes for any one senatorial
candidate mentioned by the combine to elect. Their trouble
is not only to hold all the present forces in line
against Hanna, but to get them to agree upon their man for
senator. The work today was devolved by the combine to hold

MR. BRYAN REACHES HOME

Nebraskan Is Given an Ovation by
Citizens of Lincoln.

HE SPEAKS AT A BANQUET

Democratic Leader Declines to Give
His Views of Mexico Until
He Has Rested.

Lincoln, Neb., January 4.—William J. Bryan's home-coming from his Mexican trip this evening was the occasion of a more marked display of enthusiasm on the part of his political and social friends than has been shown since his return from Chicago following his nomination for the presidency.

This being the night of the complimentary banquet tendered him by the Bryan Traveling Men's Club, a number of their members were on hand at the station to meet him. To the Associated Press correspondent Mr. Bryan said he was not yet ready to express his impressions of Mexico, and that furthermore his speech tonight would be extemporaneous.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when the banquet hall of the Lincoln hotel was thrown open. Courses were laid for 200 guests, and over an hour was spent in discussion of the menu. The principal address was by Mr. Overmeyer on the subject, "The National Democrats." Mr. Bryan responded to the toast, "Our Guest."

Nearly all the speakers referred to Mr. Bryan as the generally accepted democratic candidate in 1900 and the sentiment was generally applauded.

It was 2 a. m. when the banquet concluded.

Kansas City, Mo., January 4.—William J. Bryan and wife arrived here today en route to the West Coast.

At Musgoe, I. T., Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were the guests of Judge and Mrs. William M. Springer.

The Nebraskan last evening spoke in open air to the largest crowd ever gathered in Musgoe to hear a political address.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took breakfast at the Coates house and left later for Lincoln, Neb., where he will attend a dinner this evening given in his honor by the Bryan Traveling Men's Club.

BUTTERWORTH IS NO BETTER.

Brother of Senator Mark Hanna
Also in Dangerous Condition.

Thomasville, Ga., January 4.—(Special)—Commissioner Ben Butterworth is lying in his room at the Pineywoods hotel, this in the very point of death.

Since stricken on Monday he has gradually grown worse, and at best he can last but a day or two. In fact, his death is momentarily expected.

He is suffering with kidney trouble of an acute nature, and his physicians, who are in constant attendance upon him, say that he cannot possibly recover.

Another distinguished northern gentleman, Hon. Mel Hanna, of Cleveland, O., brother of Senator Hanna, is very ill at his winter home a few miles out in the country. A physician has gone out to perform an operation which will relieve an accumulation of pus.

LETTER HAS SOLD HIS WHEAT.

Chicago's Young Speculator Has Closed
Out His Supply.

Chicago, January 4.—Joseph Leiter was to have closed contracts for the greater part of his wheat supply, but he has sold only cash wheat. Negotiations have been under way for several days and are about closed. The buyers are L. Dreyfuss & Co., of New York, the French exporters, and Giles Fisher, of Baltimore.

Leiter has been here looking over the wheat and samples have been forwarded to the New York headquarters. Noting is known about the terms, but they are believed to be satisfactory to Leiter. Giles Fisher, the Baltimore exporter, is among the largest cash grain handlers in the world and stand at the head as a corn

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SYMPATHY TOOK PLACE OF LAW.

Arbitrator Rules Against Americans
Who Want Damages from Mexico.

Washington, January 4.—The cause of arbitration in the case of claims against Mexico has received a check in the award of the arbitrator in the case of Oberlander and Messenger, who claim \$90,000 and \$25,000, respectively, for ill treatment.

The arbitrator is the Argentine minister to Madrid. Señor Quiroga, his decision was in favor of the Mexican government and against the American claimants.

The discouraging feature of the decision is that in making the decision the arbitrator apparently overlooked every point of law according to the English standards, and decided the case with reference to his sympathies.

Oberlander was a deputy sheriff in California, and was kidnapped and taken across the border by Mexican officers. Mrs. Oberlander, in whose behalf he had sought refuge, was ill treated. The arbitrator, it is said, ignored the facts and reasoned that because the United States government had not recognized the rights of the Chinese government to indemnity for the killing of Chinese at Peking, China, for 1899, insisting upon indemnity for losses sustained by the American missionaries in China, we could not expect to have an indemnity awarded.

Each one of more than one hundred faces in this distinguished gathering was a miniature portrait, and it is considered the greatest curiosity of art in possession of the artist.

BISMARK SENDS TELEGRAMS.

Prince Wishes All His Friends a Happy
New Year.

Berlin, January 4.—Prince Bismarck, through The Hamburger Nachrichten, publishes his hearty thanks for the numerous congratulations he has received from friends at home and abroad, and tenders to all such good wishes for the new year.

PRINCE WISHES ALL HIS FRIENDS A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Bismarck, January 4.—Prince Bismarck, of Bismarck, North Dakota, sent a telegram this afternoon, when Evans stabbed Duncan in the heart with a pocket knife. Duncan expired immediately. Evans was arrested, charged with murder. Both boys were here attending the Fugue High school.

BATES CONVICTED OF BIGAMY.

He Has Six Wives More Than Is Allowed by the Law.

Chicago, January 4.—Michael B. Bates, accused of having six wives more than the law allows, has received a conviction in the court of chancery at the dime museum, this afternoon, convicted of bigamy in the first of the numerous cases against him.

He was given a fine of \$1,000 and an indefinite sentence in the penitentiary.

Upon the announcement of the verdict the examination of veniremen for a jury to hear the second charge against the prisoner was begun immediately. It is also proposed to prove a charge of perjury against Bates, based on a statement made by him today on the witness stand.

Three of the wives were present in court.

SCHOOLBOY KILLS COMPANION.

Robert Evans Fatally Stabs George
Duncan in Bismarck, Ky.

Bismarck, Ky., January 4.—Robert Evans, a schoolboy aged seventeen years, became involved in a quarrel here this afternoon, when Evans stabbed Duncan in the heart with a pocket knife. Duncan expired immediately. Evans was arrested, charged with murder. Both boys were here attending the Fugue High school.

MRS. FASSETT DROPS DEAD.

Artist of National Reputation Dies on the Street.

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PRESIDENT BYRNE DIES AT HIS HOME

Head of the Brooklyn Baseball Club
Breathes His Last.

WAS PROMINENT IN THE GAME

Once a Newspaper Reporter He Became a Leader in Outdoor Sport.

WAS RECOGNIZED AS A MAN OF ABILITY

By Liberal Use of Money He Gave His City a Team That Won the Pennant.

MEETING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

League of American Wheelmen Accept That City's Invitation.

New York, January 4.—The executive committee of the League of American Wheelmen decided today to accept the invitation of the Indianapolis division and various clubs in that state to hold the next annual meet at Indianapolis.

The history of modern baseball is contemporaneous with the active life of Charles Byrne, and to him has been given the credit for many of the features of the game which have given it its national character. Mr. Byrne received his education at St. Francis Xavier's college. After graduation he engaged as a newspaper reporter. In 1883, he branched out as a baseball manager, and, after the fall of Byrne, Taylor & Co., which managed the Brooklyn team and entered the Interstate League.

The Brooklyn club joined the American Association in 1884. Mr. Byrne caused a sensation in 1885 when, having associated himself with Messrs. Abel & Doyle, he purchased the entire Cleveland League team, paying \$10,000 for the stock. By 1886, he also secured Collins of Louisville and Burns, of Baltimore, two crack outfielders.

Even with this aggregation, Byrne was not successful, and in 1886, he bought out the entire Metropolitan team. This deal was quickly followed by the purchase of Dave Feltz, Johnson, and Carruthers, from the St. Louis team, for \$30,000.

Byrne's liberality and enterprise were rewarded by securing the pennant of the American Association in 1888. After this the Brooklyn club joined the league, when the pennant was again won out.

By his honesty and enterprise, Byrne made the American Association a power and forced the National League to meet it halfway in a consolidation agreement.

VON DER AHE MAY HAVE SOLD.

Bumbers Are Rife That the St. Louis Franchise Changes Hands.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4.—Whether or not John T. Brush and William H. Schmidt, of Indianapolis, are in St. Louis tonight cannot be stated as a certainty. It is, however, generally believed that they arrived today to confer with President Chris Von Der Ahe for the purchase of the St. Louis baseball club.

All afternoon and tonight the hotels have been assiduously searched, but up to midnight no trace of Mr. Brush and Mr. Schmidt has been found. It is reported that the two gentlemen refused to register at a hotel, and early this evening, in company with Mr. Von Der Ahe and Secretary S. B. Mackenfuss, hired a livery by the hour to drive them about the city, thereby enabling the quartet to talk over the matter.

Notwithstanding the report that Mr. Brush proposes to buy the Browns, another deal seems to be on foot.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Von Der Ahe, Secretary S. B. Mackenfuss, Samuel F. Myerson, Gus Frey and George Munson met at the Hotel St. Louis to talk over the sale of the Browns. After a long conference it was announced that \$65,000 would be turned over to Mr. Von Der Ahe within the next day or two by Myerson and his syndicate, and in return they would receive a clean bill of sale. Messrs. Myerson and his associates stated tonight that Mr. Von Der Ahe had treated them fairly in the matter, and that the prospects were exceedingly bright for them being in control within the next day or so.

A diligent search of the city tonight has failed in finding Von Der Ahe.

Brush May Be Purchaser.

Chicago, January 4.—Dispatches from Indianapolis indicate that a plan to acquire the St. Louis club in the interest of the Piedmont baseball people of the Indiana city has taken definite form, if the deal has not really been closed, as was reported in today's dispatches.

A special to the Tribune from Indianapolis says the deal by which John T. Brush, president of the Cincinnati ball club today

gained control of the St. Louis National League team, is purely a business deal of Indianapolis men. The principal owners are John T. Brush, of Indianapolis, and Henry M. Talbot, of the theatrical firm of Dickson & Talbot. County Treasurer William Schmidt, who accompanied Mr. Brush to St. Louis to complete the deal there may take a \$10,000 batch of stock.

The price paid is kept a secret, but it is understood to be between \$25,000 and \$30,000 and embraces the team and real estate. Mr. Brush and Mr. Talbot were in St. Louis last week and practically completed the deal at that time. Before leaving Mr. Brush said it was his intention to make St. Louis one of the best teams in the country, and gave his word that the old Browns would be renovated and not found in the last section of players next season. It is understood Henry M. Talbot will be the active business head of the club.

Spalding Is Not the Purchaser.

Chicago, January 4.—A. G. Spalding, captain Anson and James A. Hart, manager of the St. Louis baseball team, all said to-night that they were in no manner connected with the purchase of the St. Louis baseball club and know nothing about it in any way.

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FITZ WANTS A CLEAR RECORD.

Champion Declares That He Was Not Mixed Up in Bertram Fight.

Oshkosh, Wis., January 4.—The statement to the effect that I was mixed up in a barroom fight in Sheboygan, Wis., Sunday night in which Attorney Hughes was injured by a blow from Edward B. McDaniels, a comedian with my troupe, is a lie," said George C. Fitz, comedian, while Hughes asked if he might take a cue in the game. I then proposed that McDaniels play Charles Seaman in myself, and we played several games of pool and I went to my room and was soon asleep. About an hour later McDaniels rushed up and stood around me, saying that he had got into trouble, and had struck Hughes. He said Hughes had also hit me and I wanted to come down and did want to get mixed up in it, so I stayed in my room and for several hours assisted the doctors in his hospital and for the blows he had received from McDaniels.

"The trouble did not occur in the barroom, but in the billiard hall of the hotel. I think it is a rank shame to connect my name with the affair, to make me out a barroom tough," said Fitz.

"After our performance I went to the hotel billiard hall and McDaniels and I played several games of pool and I went to my room and was soon asleep. About an hour later McDaniels rushed up and stood around me, saying that he had got into trouble, and had struck Hughes. He said Hughes had also hit me and I wanted to come down and did want to get mixed up in it, so I stayed in my room and for several hours assisted the doctors in his hospital and for the blows he had received from McDaniels."

"We finally stanched the flow of blood and Hughes seemed to be all right. McDaniels and the other comedian refused to admit the best of friends. It is dead wrong for the press to connect me with the affair when I am innocent," said Fitz.

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TOWN WEARS DEEP MOURNING

City Hall at London, Ont., Proved a Veritable Death Trap.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES WERE LOST

Accident Was Caused by Breaking of a Beam Which Ran beneath the Floor.

London, Ont., January 4.—The Union Jack today flies at half-mast over the city hall, but it is not needed to remind the citizens of the horror of last night. The city hall presents the appearance of a wreck, and the streets in front of it are crowded with mourners.

The list of dead numbers twenty-five, but it is much to be feared that it is not complete. Many of the injured are not expected to recover and others will be confined to their beds for weeks and possibly months. The list of injuries is never made complete, as the minor sufferers are concerned, as many are to be about, though suffering bruises, aches and pains as a result of their terrible fall.

City engineer Graydon stated that

the cause of the accident was the breaking of a heavy beam which ran beneath the floor.

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CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 125 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Broadway, 125 Broadway and Sixteenth Street; Hotel Marquette.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St.
Great Western Hotel.
DENVER—COIL—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bettie Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.
MACON—John C. Thompson, 207 Broad Street; W. D. Bankson, Manager, Second and Phone 524.
HOME GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Street.

ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1898.

The Return of the Native.

Quite recently, with the freedom that is born of friendship, and the candor that is the basis of all sincere respect, The Constitution expostulated with Mr. Watterson, of The Courier-Journal, for impaling his friends on the lance from which the scalps of his political enemies were hanging. He had explained his return to the democratic party by saying that he preferred to act with a party of fools rather than with a party of knaves. Thereupon The Constitution reminded him that, of all men, he had the least reason or excuse to sacrifice his friends to rhetoric.

These columns bear witness to the fact that, during the whole of that unhappy period when he permitted his newspaper to join in the various attacks on the democratic party instigated by the selfish interests of the money power, he himself was treated as one of the elect—as a man whose instincts, habits and associations would inevitably lead him to retrace the unhappy steps he had taken. Commenting upon our protests, Mr. Watterson says:

"It was the opinion of the editor of The Courier-Journal and he has not changed his opinion, that the action of the Chicago convention of 1896 was not merely revolutionary, and, therefore, binding upon no democrat, but dangerous to the country and ruinous to the party. Being wholly sincere in this opinion, The Courier-Journal sought to meet the situation with a master movement, designed as it still further believed, to rescue the party from the hands of the extremists into which it had fallen. Touching this latter movement it is free to admit that it made two mistakes: first, the most important, that it did not bring enough democrats enough to lay the foundation for future party action, and, second, if it had, it would have accomplished the object it was designed to prevent, the success of the revolutionaries. Dick and platform which were set up by the Chicago convention, still far out to the trust in Kentucky, the movement showed the same lack of vitality. But, as far as The Courier-Journal was concerned, it was a democratic movement. It had no other aim than the maintenance of democratic doctrines, no other purpose than the vindication of democratic policies."

Precisely so, as far as The Courier-Journal was concerned. But the essence and substance of the movement was that it was intended to elect the republican candidates and impose on the country the republican party. When the returns were in, Mr. Watterson found his companions boasting that they had defeated McKinley, and saw some of them waiting expectantly for their rewards. So much is history, and we do not feel called upon to make any comment that the fact does not suggest to honest minds.

"It is not the business of a newspaper," says Mr. Watterson, "to call conventions, set up candidates for office, and look after the carrying of elections; and about such concrete things, The Courier-Journal will never again concern itself. It has had enough of what is called practical politics."

The meaning of this is that it is idle for one man to set up his judgment against the judgment of many. There was and is some vital reason why the movement to set up a gold standard party on the ruins of democracy came to in fact, in the whole country. We shall not now go into the details further than to say that if the people do not want the gold standard they have the right to abolish it.

We think that Mr. Watterson does injustice to his own newspaper and to his party when he declares that "the mainstay of free silverism, as of flatism, is the notion that wealth may be created by legislation." We do not think that any intelligent democrat in the country believes in such doctrine. It is the function of government to create money—to say whether the mints or two shall be coined at the mints into legal tender money. Money is wealth only in the sense that it can be exchanged for wealth, and this power to be legally exchanged for wealth is conferred on it by government—the flat of the government. In that sense gold is flat money. The government says that it shall be coined at the mints free, and that it shall be full legal tender for all debts. This is the government flat with respect to gold; and this is all that the democratic party asks with respect to silver.

There is no pretense and never has been among intelligent men, that the government can create wealth; but it can create money, and the money so created will, in turn, result in the creation of wealth. All democrats want sound money, but they do not want money to be more valuable than the wealth it calls into existence. That means low prices and depression. It gives the owners of money undue power, and is plain robbery of the people who produce wealth.

But we do not intend to go into a

discussion of the money question. It was our purpose merely to make a few general remarks while our friend is settling himself in his old seat as a democrat.

The Case of Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Hanna seems to have met with an obstruction in Ohio. What that obstruction is, we need not take the pains to inquire. If there is to be a republican senator, it seems natural and fitting that Hanna should be the man. Of all men he is the most typical and modern republican. He has debauched men of all parties in order to carry out his schemes, and if the debauching of individuals is necessary to his success in Ohio, he may be said to be already elected.

Such a career as his has not been often witnessed in this country, and it is well worth studying as the latest product of republicanism. Without setting convictions, he has forged his way to the front, not as a politician, but as a political boss.

His recent campaign in Ohio was as typical of Mr. Hanna's methods as the man himself is typical of modern republicanism. Yet republican editors printed and applauded his speeches, and there was a great pretense of endorsement.

The truth is, Hanna is the only typical modern republican in the public view. All the rest are either old-fashioned, or they have scruples. Even for their scruples.

Mr. Hanna stands for money and material. He began his political career on the theory that men who could not be bulldozed would be debauched, and he has been wonderfully successful. He gathered together the largest corruption fund ever accumulated to carry on a national campaign, and he compelled all business concerns in the country to exercise personal supervision over the policies of their employees.

We think it would be a good thing for the democratic party if this man could compel the respectable republicans who oppose him to turn upon their convictions and support him. His election would be an object lesson to the whole country. And yet, if he is defeated it will be a great victory for honesty and responsibility.

The Constitution believes that the methods of Mr. Hanna can never be successful in this country again. The public conscience has already revolted against them, as witness the situation in Ohio. If he is defeated there, he will be called to a place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, and in any event, he will still be the leader, and manager of the party he has debauched.

Rap at Clevelandism.

The Courier-Journal, in a long and highly emphasized editorial, refers to the meeting of the Kentucky legislature and to certain threats that have been made against that newspaper by buoyant-minded democrats.

Our own opinion is that The Courier-Journal has become somewhat super-sensitive since the collapse of the gold party. Threats against a newspaper can, in the nature of things, amount to nothing, and we have no idea that any democrat in Kentucky would desire to retaliate on The Courier-Journal for the part it played in recent campaigns.

In the course of this editorial, however, The Courier-Journal makes a remark that must prove to be highly offensive to those who acted with it in its effort to divide the party. It is nothing more nor less than a severe attack on poor Mr. Cleveland, the inventor and organizer of the gold party, in which The Courier-Journal played so conspicuously a part. Here is what The Courier-Journal says:

There is a fair chance for a restored and restored democracy to recover in 1898 of the hand of the party of incapable bunglers and misadventurers. The blundering began with the third nomination of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. The misadventure began with his second administration. No party could live and prosper in such an official chief at the head of affairs. In the words of Mr. Hanna: "We have had our forty days and nights of hell in the wilderness. It is not time, if, indeed, we are yet a party, that we reflect upon some common ground to stand on, some basis of agreement which democratic in the north and east and democrats in the west and south can agree with their political exigencies and which all democrats may square with their conscience."

Now it is true that Mr. Cleveland misrepresented the party, and it is equally true that the party was held responsible in the election of 1896 for Mr. Cleveland's repudiation of the platform—but it is not true in any sense that the party is indorsed Clevelandism. Mr. Cleveland and his subservient officials invented and organized the gold party for the purpose of giving aid to McKinley.

The collapse of the gold party, which is complete, is the collapse of Clevelandism, and we are sure that no democrat now feels like trampling on the grave of that sinister and unpopular movement.

The democratic party stands for its principles and for the policy which the party in congress has voted for consistently for twenty years.

Crimes and Casualties.

At the expiration of each year The Chicago Tribune undertakes to review the crimes and casualties of the preceding twelve months. In pursuance of what comes to be its fixed custom, this enterprising newspaper of the northwest brings out in grim batallions the figures for the past year, showing that the element of tragedy is more strikingly manifest than ever in our national life.

Dealing first with the subject of lynchings, The Chicago paper finds the number of these crimes against the law committed during the past year to be 166, or nearly 25 per cent more than the number committed during the preceding year. These crimes are distributed over the various states in the following manner: Texas, 25; Alabama, 19; Mississippi, 16; Georgia, 14; Louisiana, 14; Florida, 12; Arkansas, 11; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 6; Ohio, 5; Indiana, 5; Kentucky, 5; Illinois, 3; Michigan, 1; Virginia, 1; Maryland, 1; Wisconsin, 1; West Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 4; West Virginia, 1; Michigan, 1; Missouri, 2; and Nebraska, 1. It is evident from these figures that the crime of lynching has ceased to be sectional in its character, and that the south can no longer be charged with it exclusively.

Out of the total number of lynchings which occurred in the United States last year, not less than twenty occurred in the northern states. As to the color of the parties lynched 122 were negroes, 39 whites and 5 Indians. Comparing the record for the past year with former ones, the showing is as follows:

1885, 184; 1886, 128; 1887, 122; 1888, 142; 1889, 176; 1890, 127; 1891, 192; 1892, 235; 1893, 200; 1894, 190; 1895, 171; 1896, 131; 1897, 166. During the period

covered by the foregoing figures there have been 2,174 lynchings in the United States.

With respect to the number of fatalities charged to suicide during the year, the Chicago paper finds that not less than 6,000 persons killed themselves during that period of time. As is usually the case, quite a large percentage of these victims were physicians; but the list also includes lawyers, actors, editors, business men and clergymen. The various causes assigned by investigating authorities for these suicides are given in the following table: Despondency, 2,889; insanity, 467; liquor, 270; ill health, 356; domestic infidelity, 301; disappointed love, 271; business losses, 124, and unknown, 1,922. Of the total number of suicides above indicated, 2,324 were brought about by taking poison, 2,138 by gun or pistol shots, 870 by hanging, 396 by drowning and 337 by throat cutting. As to the remaining cases there can be no classification made. Some of the parties met death in front of locomotives, others by hurling themselves from high altitudes and others by blowing themselves up with dynamite.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the year's record, so far as it relates to crimes and casualties, is in the reduced number of murders committed. According to the figures compiled by the Chicago paper this number is fixed at 9,520, or less than the showing for any year since 1892. The causes assigned for these crimes are represented in the following table:

Quarrels, 3,433; highwaymen, 1,028; Unknown, 2,653; insanity, 937; Jealousy, 376; self-defense, 97; Lust, 100; Drunkenness, 207; Infidelity, 42; Infanticide, 32; Riots, 11; ... 21

Resisting arrest, 195

As to embezzlements and forgeries, the Chicago paper figures up the total amount of money lost through dishonesty during the year at \$11,248,084.

With respect to accidents and fatalities of other kinds, it is estimated by this same authority that 2,426 lives were lost on ocean voyages, 65 on inland waters, 2,764 on account of railway accidents and 9,115 on account of various other disasters.

European Complications Foreshadowed

The gift of prophecy is sometimes associated with the gift of rhyme. This is strikingly true in the case of the great English poet, John Keats.

Although Keats died at the early age of twenty-five, he was a close student of European events during his brief lifetime, and succeeded in predicting many of the changes which were destined to occur on the continental map.

Writing to a brother who was traveling in the United States during the year 1818, Keats made certain predictions at that time which bear with peculiar emphasis upon the present situation abroad.

To quote the exact language contained in the poet's letter, the following paragraph is cited:

Russia may spread her conquest even to China; this is very likely thing that Russia is doing in fact. Turkey certainly will. Meghalaya Europe, and Russia will hold its horns against the rest of Europe, intriguing constantly with France.

From the present indications the poet's prediction is destined to be fulfilled almost to the letter. Russia has already entered into close alliance with France, and is opposed by all the great powers of Europe, including not only Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, the members of the triple alliance, but also Great Britain herself. For several years past Russia has been gradually extending her influence over China and when the Trans-Siberian railway system is finally completed, her grasp upon the empire will be absolute. Should the territory of China be parcelled out in the meantime among the European powers, as now seems imminent, Russia will not only come in for a good slice, but is more than apt to dispute with Great Britain for the lion's share. In the light of current events, the prophecy of the great English poet reads like this:

"Wonder wholl pay us enough money that stand God over before next Christmas?"

New Year Literature.

(One Hundred and Tenth Edition.)

"True as Love Could Make Her."

"Wherefore Did He Shake Her?"

"Married to Her Lover."

"Trapped; or Run to Cover."

"In New York Alone, Sir."

"Is This Wife Your Own, Sir?"

"Happy Hints from Hogan."

"Mistress Thomas Grogan."

"Laura, the Forsaken."

"Summer Blossoms Shaken;"

"Acorns that Were Hollow;"

"A Bitter Pill to Swallow;"

"Kif, the Cattle Herder."

And "The Mysterious Murder."

News from Greater Billville.

The members of our city council, being in the majority, have re-elected themselves and raised their salaries for 1898.

We believe 1898 will be a brisk and happy year. Some of the preachers of prosperity have rolled up their sleeves and gone to work.

Greater Billville is now the name of our town; three days before New Year's we reached out and snatched the inhabitants of Lynchgrove and Swinighill bald-headed.

A daily paper is spoken of for Greater Billville. We can understand how an editor can starve once a week, but how can he be content to starve daily is beyond our comprehension.

A ten-story building will soon adorn the center of our town, the vigilance committee having complained that the oak tree limbs are too low to give convicted citizens sufficient swing.

Ready for the Race.

De guv'r race bring lots er fun;

"Oh, how much will you give?"

I des doan keev how many run,

Kase do voter got ter live!

De voter got ter live,—

So, how much will you give?

De voter got ter live.

De voter got ter live;

De voter got ter live?

De voter got ter live.

THE WEATHER.

month of the
published in the
1897. By 500
tonnage of 45,
10. By 500
st tonnage of
\$1,668,659. Or
\$3,787,457 was
total volume of
of 1895, and
The cargoes
cotton, 24,120
bales of
phosphate,
pentine, 120,
1,327,000
cotton seed
tons of cotton,
519 barrels
cases of oil
in every item
some increase
Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature..... 46
Daily normal temperature..... 42
Highest temperature..... 43
Lowest temperature..... 35
Total rainfall during 12 hours..... 00
Deficiency of precipitation..... 00

J. W. MABURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.
South Carolina-Threatening weather; southwesterly gales.
Georgia-Threatening weather, probably light rain in the northern portion; southwesterly winds.
Alabama-Treating weather with light showers Wednesday; probably cooler in the northern portion; variable winds.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

ATLANTA SHOULD FEEL PROUD of the magnificent engraving plant that is being daily operated on the second floor of the Constitution building. Mr. Charles A. Maher is the owner of the Atlanta Engraving Company. He is to be one of the most thorough equipped plants in the south, and the best testimonials they have is that they are doing the illustrating for some of the largest dailies in the south, not to speak of the railroads and manufacturing concerns that they also have contracts with.

The half-tone work turned out by Mr. Mansfield is clearly up to the standard, and their fine work cannot be surpassed anywhere. They will soon be ready to send samples.

CHEER UP, LITTLE PURSES, for there is large rewards for all such at the Atlanta Market, corner of Peachtree and Broad street. The best and highest grades of all fresh meats. Poultry, fish, oysters, etc. New and fresh stock every day.

THE YEAR 1898 is now upon us and prosperity seems to be visible on every side. The intention of the King Hardware Company is to make everything feel just as happy and as prosperous as possible, and one of the first ways of doing this is to tickle a man's pocket book. They are doing by showing the largest hardware store in the south and selling the same lower than anybody. Why, just think of a good cooking stove for \$15. Why, they have it and a good one, too. It will do you good to go by and see the hundreds of good things they are selling at such low prices.

R. S. SCRUTCHER, at 53 Peachtree street, is making quite a change in his business this year. In a few days the house will go as the R. S. Scrutcher Furniture Company (Incorporated). They anticipate a very busy year.

MRS. WALTER J. WOOD says he feels so good he doesn't know what to do for his health for last year was simply immense and he expects to do more this year, and as a customer called him away he said: "Tell 'em that I wish all Atlanta a bright and happy New Year."

THE SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS has very recently opened a branch at Montgomery, Ala.

DIDN'T KNOW IT, DID YOU? Well, it is true just the same. We take family who do it, and it gets every attention, special pains, every particular, and we do it cheap. The fact is, you would be surprised to know how cheap we can do it. Phone 69, or call at the Troy Steam Laundry, corner Walton and Forsyth streets.

YOU SEE IT IN THE PAPERS.—You can look over the advertisements of the daily papers and pick out the prosperous men, for it has been very wisely said "he who advertises properly is in the midst of prosperity."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEET.
Reorganize This Morning and Fill Offices for the Year.

A meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. It will be a reorganization meeting for the new year, and it is probable that there will be no changes in the officers of the board.

ALL THE OFFICES to be filled will be voted upon. Options have been developed to some of those now in these places, but it is not likely that there will be any change. The men who have held under the head during the year have given efficient service and they will be re-elected to their positions for this year.

MORE ACRES IN WHEAT.
Interesting Crop Estimates Have Been Compiled for the New Year.

New York, January 4.—The special report of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says:

Final reports make the area of winter wheat 26,623,000, as compared with 26,900,000 harvested last year, an increase of 1.4 per cent.

There has been a material increase in wheat seedling in the southern states, due to the low price of cotton. The increases are: North Carolina, 10 per cent.; South Carolina, 15; Georgia, 12; Mississippi, 22; Louisiana, 20; Texas, 18; Arkansas, 22; Tennessee and Kentucky, 15 per cent.

Favorable weather during December improved the conditions of wheat. The present average is 8.5 per cent, as against 8.1 per cent last year.

According to the January return, there are 200,000 bushels of wheat harvested on farms which are 4.3 per cent of last year's production. On the corresponding date last year there were held, in the same position, 120,000 bushels.

Present estimated supply of wheat in all positions 315,000 bushels. Domestic consumption is estimated at 150,000 bushels, and for spring seeding say 20,000 bushels more—altogether 170,000 bushels, leaving a surplus for export during the ensuing six months and for home reserves at the end of June of 145,000 bushels.

SUES THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
George W. Henderson Was Put Off at the Wrong Station.

George W. Henderson, agent of De Kalb County, living five miles from Clarkson, had a freight suit for damages against the Georgia railroad for putting him off at a train at the wrong station.

He alleged in his petition that on the night of December 24th he was on the night train going to Atlanta, and when he got off at a station he was told that the train was to stop at another station. The John Church Company is too well known throughout America, and as music parlors, where lovers of music are conducted to visit, to conduct them to the place they wish and stay as long as they wish. The John Church Company has made many such trips, and the consequences are that they now occupy one of the prettiest storeshops in the city. They occupy the prettiest storeshop building at No. 90 Peachtree street, and at their own expense have had it beautifully remodeled and elaborately furnished, the first floor being used as general salesroom and offices, the second floor being used also as salesroom and as music parlors, where lovers of music are conducted to visit, to conduct them to the place they wish and stay as long as they wish.

The music world places no limit on their appreciation for the celebrated Everett piano.

Fire on a Steamer.
London, January 4.—The Belgian steamer Iris, from Savanah, reports that a fire broke out last night in the turpentine stores, but was extinguished. The damage is supposed to be slight.

THE NEW COUNCIL
READY FOR WORK

Prospects Bright for an Unusually Successful Year.

THE CHAIRMEN OUTLINE PLANS

Alderman Turner Will Work for Mitchell Street Bridge.

NEW COMMITTEES GIVE SATISFACTION

Members Seem To Be Glad of Individual Work Assigned—Aftermath of the First Session.

NOW that the old council is a thing of the past and the new has been formally inducted in office, there is much speculation as to the policy to be pursued by the new body. The present council is one of the strongest that the city has ever seen, and it is generally believed the coming year will be one of unusual prosperity in municipal circles.

Just what matters of importance are to be considered during the year cannot be told, with the exception of those that have already been agitated. The new body will doubtless be concerned, prompted solely by the city's interests and the people's good. The members are among Atlanta's most public spirited citizens, and the career of every councilman will be watched with interest.

The various committees, as appointed by Mayor Collier Monday, seem to give general satisfaction. The different chairmen are well satisfied with the work prescribed for them to do, and will soon become familiar with their duties, and the council will be in full working order the very near future.

The prospects for the erection of an Alabama or Mitchell street bridge are better than ever before. Alderman Turner, who was made chairman of the bridge committee to succeed Councilman Camp, is as heartily in favor of affording the west side of the city a direct connection with the Mitchell street site rather than the Alabama street.

He believes it nothing but justice to the taxpayers in this locality that they be given a better thoroughfare to the city.

"I am not fully in the harness yet," said Dr. Turner yesterday, "but I expect to go to work with committee and suggest such advancement as is expedient at this time. I am heartily in favor of the erection of a bridge across the Mitchell street, and favor the Mitchell street site rather than the Alabama street. Our committee will get to work right away, and although we may have to pay a little extra, we hope to get the city profitable legislation."

Governor Collier's recommendation appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of this bridge does not exactly meet the views of Councilman Ed Peters, who was reappointed chairman of the finance committee.

The Strikers' Club is the oldest existent organization of the many mystic orders of the two Creole cities. Fifty-five years ago it sprang up in pretty rivalry of the parent club—the Cowherd de la Royal Society. This is the only organization of that broad class of carnival festivity which echoes from the Creole cities of the gulf from the first of each year until the sackcloth of penitence drapes all pretty forms and the sight of the sinner cuts off the last jest of the masked as midnight strikes on Shrove Tuesday.

The "Strikers' ball" is the real opening of the Mobile social season. It is known as the "debutantes' ball," from the fact that no young lady is fully launched in society until she has passed its mystical考验.

Mr. John E. McClelland, the other junior

and retiring member, will enter the practice of law, and will establish offices on Whitehill street. He has developed a preference for this profession, and will at once begin the study of it.

Mr. McClelland's departure from the com-

mercial world is of his own choice, as he

has been for some time past making ar-

rangements to devote his life to the pro-

fession of law. He has a host of friends

who wish him unbounded success in his

new field, and they predict for him a brill-

iant future.

WELL KNOWN FIRM.

The firm of J. M. High & Co. is one that

is well known and has grown with At-

lanta. From a small business it has by

degrees grown to a large and

prosperous business.

The success of Mr. Holt has attained in

the dry goods business has caused him to de-

termine to remain in it, and his new pos-

ition with Rich Bros. will receive all his

time and attention.

Mr. John E. McClelland, the other junior

and retiring member, will enter the practice

of law, and will establish offices on White-

hill street. He has developed a preference

for this profession, and will at once begin

the study of it.

Mr. Holt and John E. McClelland have

disolved their partnership.

Arnold & McCord, the two junior partners,

have also dissolved their partnership.

Arnold & McCord Dissolve Their Copartnership.

LILY CONVERSE ADOPTED BY GOULD

Story Recalling the Terrible Railroad
Wreck of 1888.

SHE FANCIES A LITTLE GIRL

The Sad Story of the Child's Mother
Touches Mrs. Gould's Heart.

THE RECORD OF A STRANDED LIFE

Mother Finally Dies, Still Estranged
from Her Family, and the Girl
Passes to Mrs. Gould.

Waycross, Ga., January 4.—(Special)—The story of Lily Converse, the little Georgia girl adopted by George Gould, is one full of tragic romance.

To the present time the survivors of the big hurricane wreck of March 17, 1888, near Blackshear, recall the occurrence with a shuddering awe to this day. The train which wrought death and suffering in many families was a common everyday train, but carried vestibuled private cars for gullionaires and their friends. Among the distinguished passengers were Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, who were both slightly injured. Mrs. Gould received a bruise on the bridge of her nose and was badly shaken up throughout her body. She was, however, perhaps slightly injured. Dr. Fernandez, the Gould physician, was at Jacksonville, and a special train brought him to the assistance of the Goulds at Blackshear.

After the wreck the dead and wounded were removed as rapidly as possible. Mrs. Edith Gould, wife of the millionaire, was among the dead. Her husband and his wife were taken to Blackshear, a mile and a half this side of the Big Hurricane (Little Altamaha river) and domiciled at the Brown house, a hospice kept by Dr. and Mrs. Allen Brown, who are still in charge of the house.

Dr. Whately, of Blackshear, was in charge of the Goulds, and when he arrived at the Brown house with Mrs. Gould, he carried her up stairs in his arms and found the rooms closed. He kicked a door down and laid his fair burden down gently on the bed. Dr. Brown, who was expected home on that train from Jesus, was not in the wreck, having missed the train just five minutes, much to the relief of all. Mrs. Brown was expecting her husband, and when the Goulds arrived and word reached her concerning the disaster, she supposed that her husband perished in the wreck. Runners were sent by Mrs. Brown to the scene of the wreck for the body of Dr. Brown, who was missing, and not until the next train came did she learn that direction was the fate of the doctor learned. The doctor arrived on that train Mrs. Gould was tenderly cared for by Mrs. Brown from 2 p.m. that afternoon until 11 a.m. the next morning.

During the stay of the Goulds, a little child, Lily Converse, five years of age, accompanied Mrs. Brown on a visit to Mrs. Gould's room. The waving, flame hair and fair complexion of the child and her pretty manners and lovely disposition were noticed by Mrs. Gould, who professed to have fallen in love with the child. Mrs. Brown told Mrs. Gould that the child's mother, Mrs. Converse, who was penniless and helpless, Mrs. Converse had been against the wishes of her family, and in three weeks after her marriage her husband left her for good, secured a divorce and married another woman. Mrs. Converse, prior to her unhappy marriage to William Converse of Valdosta, was Miss Louise Macdonald, daughter of the late Captain Macdonald, of Savannah, who was at one time treasurer of the Gulf (Savannah, Florida and Western) railroad, and a very wealthy man. Her father discarded and disinherited Mrs. Converse upon hearing of her marriage. The young woman, who was beautiful, educated and refined, was compelled to start out in the world alone and depend for the support of earning a living for herself and child. Mrs. Gould was deeply interested in the child and expressed a desire to talk with Mrs. Converse. Mrs. Brown introduced Mrs. Converse to Mrs. Gould and an acquaintance was thus formed which grew into a ripe friendship later. Mrs. Converse was a very attractive young woman, well dressed, but her personal looks were in her favor. Mrs. Gould expressed a desire to adopt Lily. Mrs. Converse's little daughter, and Mrs. Converse declined the offer. After Mrs. Gould left Blackshear she corresponded with Mrs. Converse and made arrangements to bring the child of Lily. On leaving Blackshear Mrs. Gould presented Lily with \$20. Mrs. Gould was not so badly hurt as it was first supposed, and she was soon perfectly well. Her temporary physician, Dr. H. L. Whately, of Blackshear, was paid a princely fee for his services.

This story is concerning the fate of Lily Converse. It is necessary to state something regarding the career of Mrs. Converse. Miss Louise Macdonald, of Savannah, was young, beautiful and fascinating. She was a belle in Savannah society. Her parents were and still are the aristocracy of South Carolina, and her wealth. Mrs. Macdonald and her three daughters and son were very popular and Mr. Macdonald was prominent in financial circles. When Miss Louise was about eighteen she became engaged to Mr. Fred McGill, a lumberman, and his brother Captain Macdonald, opposed the union of the young lovers. Miss Louise was very much displeased and when her father thought everything was quiet and serene, he learned that she had suddenly married Mr. William Converse, of Valdosta. Captain Macdonald was very wrathful. He had wanted his daughter to marry a man he preferred a common countryman. The marriage was an unhappy one. In a short time the husband discovered that his young wife did not love him and that she only married him to spite her father. Mr. Converse, who went to Brunswick on a visit and while there, Mrs. Converse met her old name, Mr. McGill, and pointed him out to her husband as the one man in all the world she loved. Mr. Converse bade

her farewell and acquainted her father with all the facts. Captain Macdonald notified his daughter that she had been disowned and that she would no longer be regarded as worthy of the sympathy and affection of the family. Mrs. Converse in due course gave birth to a little child, Little Stewart of Thomasville. Mrs. Converse went west and resided several months with a relative. She left her relative and

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SIGNS OF WEAKNESS

It Was Accounted for by Bidding Up of Call Money.

SAID TO BE PURELY LOCAL

Stocks Showed a Broader Tendency and Liquidation Was More General Through the List.

New York, January 4.—Prices of stocks showed a further decline today and there was nothing to indicate that the market was not to continue in a downward trend. The fall was caused by the bidding up of call money, but this incident was purely local and exceptional. The market moved steadily lower, and the Metropolitan Street Railway held strong until after 2 p.m., when they led the downward movement through the rest of the session.

The industrial stocks showed some slight recovery, but the general market was still weak.

The stocks were generally considered to have been in a state of recuperation, such as would be caused by the covering of short sales made by those who intended to leave their contracts open.

The specialists continue to absorb the largest share of attention, but the market showed a tendency and the leaders extended more generally through the list.

Metropolitan Street Railway was feverish and erratic throughout the day, ranging from 28 points and closing with a gain of a fraction.

The stock at one time shared in the weakness of the general list, but closed with a gain of 14 points.

Manufacture under pressure all day, after a momentary gain at the opening, fell to the lowest—only 11 points above the opening price.

There was obvious bear pressure against this stock. Net losses of a large fraction are general throughout the list and a number of prominent specialists and railroad stocks, notably among southern and southwestern roads and the coalers, show a loss of a point or more.

There was a sharp increase in the volume of the market, which carried rates up to 1 per cent, was not repeated today, but rates were firm.

The market was firm throughout the day, except for a slight dip at the opening.

There was a general strength in the list, and a number of prominent specialists and railroad stocks, notably among southern and southwestern roads and the coalers, show a loss of a point or more.

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WAS DISAPPOINTING

Now Year Shows Absence of Expected Broadening of Speculation.

HEAVY MOVEMENT A FACTOR

Receipts at Both the Ports and Interior Yesterday Were Enormous.

Market Closed Steady.

FOREIGNERS HEAVY SELLERS

Corn and Oats Acted Very Similarly to Wheat—Provisions Weak and Lower.

LOANS ON Life INSURANCE POLICIES.

We Lend Money on Life Insurance Policies

Issued by the Life Companies.

If you desire a loan on your policy, write us giving number and amount of policy, the number of premiums you have paid, and the name of the company.

Loans are made monthly and twelve months.

Rates reasonable. Address

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W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Dealers in

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FOR WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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Lessons in China and Painting Materials for

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Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

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MCKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 45 Peachtree Street.

BICYCLES.

Walshour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetway Bicycles; pairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 15 Broad Street.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, etc.

Atlanta Buggy Co., Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Cars, Harness Sadles, Whips and Reins.

Whaleback, Agent for Mitchell, Old Hickory Tennessee and Chattanooga Wagons.

JOHN M. SMITH, First-class home-made Wagons.

122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNICE AND ROOFING.

Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, 55 Decatur St., No. 3.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works,

55 Decatur St., No. 3. kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Stocks and Art Goods, 57 Peachtree street.

WOMAN AND SOCIETY

Egyptology.

The subject of Egyptology is one that of late years has become extensively popular with the up-to-date students, and a number of Atlanta's bright women have been searching for all books on the subject within their reach. The Atlanta Woman's Club this year had in the section of Literature and Science the section of Mrs. Henry B. Tammes, most interesting course in Egyptian art, and from time to time one hears the subject touched upon in various ways. To those at present pursuing the study of Egyptology the story of Mrs. Marie N. Buckman will afford subject for thought. She is recognized as the leading authority on the subject in the country, and has a particular knowledge of the subject that has brought about the suggestion that it may be the result of reincarnation.

It was while teaching a Sunday school class in her home that Mrs. Buckman first became interested in Egyptology, but she opened courses on the subject with the noted scholars of the day and her investigations brought her in contact with such well-known Americans as Dr. William Copely Winslow and Dr. Charles H. S. Davis. About a year ago Mrs. Buckman was appointed secretary of the Egypt exploration fund, of which she is president, and its director, Dudley Warner, honorary vice-president, and with such men identified with it as Sir Francis Grenfell, Professor Petrie, and Professor A. A. Sayce.

In order to just herself authoritatively in regard to them she had recourse to textbooks on the subject, and later history and literature pertaining to them. Strange to say, as she would peruse these various books it seemed to be information most familiar to her, and but a reminder of what she already knew.

Even the Egyptian language was easily mastered, and described by her as being "so simple and so musical that one cannot help remembering it."

It was but a short time after Mrs. Buckman became interested in Egyptology that she opened courses on the subject with the noted scholars of the day and her investigations brought her in contact with such well-known Americans as Dr. William Copely Winslow and Dr. Charles H. S. Davis. About a year ago Mrs. Buckman was appointed secretary of the Egypt exploration fund, of which she is president, and its director, Dudley Warner, honorary vice-president, and with such men identified with it as Sir Francis Grenfell, Professor Petrie, and Professor A. A. Sayce.

When it is considered that Mrs. Buckman has in a little over a year time been come foremost among scholars who have spent years in the study of Egyptology, it is evident that she has attained her position by comparatively little study. It would seem that the theosophists have an excellent subject upon which to base their principles of reincarnation. Mrs. Buckman, however, is an orthodox Christian and has never expressed an opinion as to the cause of her gift, as an Egyptologist.

A Pretty English "Typist."

The official typewriter to the house of parliament is Miss May Ashworth, a talented young woman who has received successfully filled the position since 1896. She is called in England the "typist," and has a room set apart for herself and her corps of assistants in St. Stephen's hall. She is now, however, and has been for some time past, a hot favorite in demand, but remains in office in Victoria street, where the conductress, besides, a large typewriting and stenographic school. She has been in business about ten years and is a type of the able and up-to-date young woman.

Georgia's Vice Presidents.

Miss Ruby Scruggs, vice president for Georgia of the Woman's National Press Association, is much interested in the representation that the women of the Georgia press should make at the national convention to be held in Washington. Miss Scruggs has written to the leading press women of the state to attend the convention and has invited several well-known women of the profession to speak on various topics of interest to women in journalism. The National Press Association of Press Women is one of the representative women's organizations in the country and includes in its membership the brightest feminine minds in the literary and journalistic fields. The programme for Georgia's vice presidents is to remain to work in their organization. The National Press Association of Press Women is one of the representative women's organizations in the country and includes in its membership the brightest feminine minds in the literary and journalistic fields. The programme for Georgia's vice presidents is to remain to work in their organization.



MRS. MARIE N. BUCKMAN,
Secretary of the Egyptian Exploration
Fund and Accepted Authority on Egyp-
tology.

charge have made every arrangement to insure its success, and Dr. Lewis will be the guest of honor at one of the largest and most elaborate receptions of the year.

To Mrs. S. M. Inman.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Harry Inman entertained twelve ladies at an elegant luncheon party in honor of Mrs. Samuel Martin Inman. Taste and elegance distinguished every feature of the entertainment.

At the Lyceum.

To miss the performance of "The Lilliputians" on Saturday evening, and Saturday matinee at the Grand opera house, means to miss the principal event of the season and the greatest treat that any amusement could afford. The clever little people will be seen this time in a brand new spectacle, produced by "The Heart of Mary," "Mystic Town," which has scored an immense success this season. In New York alone it ran more than 100 nights to crowded houses and delighted audiences like few other productions. The audience will be few, but unusually attractive and elegantly mounted. There are three grand and original ballets, among the many novel effects, one of the most surprising and laughable is the incident of the fatal cinematograph.

From Elbert, Adolph Zink and Selma Goerner and the other Lilliputians take, as usual, the principal parts of the play, and they are supported by a company of more than sixty artists. Of special interest is the fact that the performance will be given this time entirely in English.

At the Lyceum.

Among playgoers who understand the language of nature, who require not the services of an interpreter, the heart of heart, whose temperament answers back to every son and pain uttered upon the stage, there will not be one who will not be delighted with Theodore Hamilton's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," Mark Twain's masterpiece of fiction, which comes to the Lyceum.

Mr. Hamilton's Pudd'nhead is the crowning glory of his more than a quarter of a century of honest, ceaseless toil as a player with a rare and unique gift.

Concerning the exacting requirements of their respective roles, we are informed, Mr. Hamilton has surrounded himself chief among whom is noted the name of Joseph Jefferson, Jr., a son of America's most famous actor.

This play will be given at only two performances—Friday night and Saturday matinee. There will not be a Saturday night performance.

Ellis had been ill for several weeks before the loss of their pretty new home by fire, but was not at the time of the disaster having recovered from the low fever from which he had suffered. But since that time he has had a relapse and a recurrence of the fever in a very serious form.

The Winter Wheel Club will meet next Saturday.

The music section of the Manning Reading Circle will entertain all the members of the Manning Circle at Miss Elizabeth Wallace's 68 East Fair street, on Thursday for three performances will attract general interest. Klaw & Erlanger will send this attraction out, and it is an excellent example of the review style of stage entertainment.

The book was written by Hugh Morton, and possesses witty lines and lyrics. The music was furnished by Gustave Kerker, and has the catchy-and-carry-away-with-you quality necessary in work of this class. The songs have been arranged humorously, notably "Molly," "It's Fourteen Miles from Schenectady to Troy," "Jusque La," "Lulline," "Little Goody Two-Shoes" and others. The company is perhaps the largest of its kind now on tour. It numbers many well-known names, and the principals is an able one, both in quantity and quality. Eddie Foy has a thoroughly congenial part in the character of a stranded actor, and is also prominent in a burlesque role. "The Heart of Mary," Jeanette MacDonald, one of the stars of comedy, gives a large measure of vivacity to the programme. Yorke and Adams offer their Hebraic specialty, by common consent the best of its kind. Mr. Yorke also burlesques Irving's "Wives." Eddie Gilyard looks like a man to manage, and his imitator Yvette Gilbert, leads a group of girls from "The Artist's Model," gives an uncouth negro song, and her personality pervades the entire performance; Lee Harrison, Geraldine Gregory, Ruthie, G. W. Smith, S. T. Lee, G. Pease, Gertrude Zeila, Alice Jamee and Josephine Stanton are others who have prominence. Two score of the Casino's chosen pretty girls take part in the ballet, choruses, marches and ensembles.

There will be a matinee Thursday afternoon.

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At the Lyceum.

Among playgoers who understand the language of nature, who require not the services of an interpreter, the heart of heart, whose temperament answers back to every son and pain uttered upon the stage, there will not be one who will not be delighted with Theodore Hamilton's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," Mark Twain's masterpiece of fiction, which comes to the Lyceum.

Mr. Hamilton's Pudd'nhead is the crowning glory of his more than a quarter of a century of honest, ceaseless toil as a player with a rare and unique gift.

Concerning the exacting requirements of their respective roles, we are informed, Mr. Hamilton has surrounded himself chief among whom is noted the name of Joseph Jefferson, Jr., a son of America's most famous actor.

This play will be given at only two performances—Friday night and Saturday matinee. There will not be a Saturday night performance.

Burnt Orange—the Color.

The reference this season for black and the very dark colors in street and affairs gowns has rendered the "touch of color" in madame's gown of great importance. American beauty and taste have long been the favored ones, the bunch of violets have lost their novelty, and the red roses are seen in what was seen in knots of velvet on the fur collars or neck scarfs have given way to the new shade called the "burnt orange." On the big black hats that are so favored in midwinter fashion, the "tan colored" girl can wear it well, and the brunettes better than any, and the girls of taste cannot wear it well, and the "burnt orange" cannot be given to the girls of taste.

The Nineteenth Century History Class meets this afternoon with Mrs. Howard Van Epp at 3 o'clock.

Social Items.

Friday Afternoon Euchre Club will meet next Friday afternoon with Mrs. William de R. Prestiss.

The section of education of the Atlanta Woman's Club meets Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Catholic Bishops Convene.

Montreal, January 4.—The Catholic bishops from various parts of Canada, including the mitred abbot of the Trappists, have convened to consider the pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question, which will be published from the pulpits next Sunday.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

Business Opportunities.

Miss Helen Kendrick is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Smith. Mrs. Kendrick is a woman of unusual mental endowment and has been considered one of the foremost vocalists in Cincinnati since her residence there.

Personal.

Mrs. Edgar Douglas has issued invitation to all to attend her birthday dinner at 6 o'clock Wednesday, January 12th. This occasion will be a compliment to her sister-in-law, Miss Douglas, and will be one of the most elaborate functions of the season.

Miss Olivia Smith entertained a party of friends at the same yesterday.

Mr. James Swann, of New York, is in the city.

Mrs. Wylie Pope leaves Saturday for a two week's trip to Florida. On her return she will be sure to visit her friends at an afternoon reception.

The child study class of the Atlanta Woman's Club meets this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Miss Emma Johnson, or Griffin, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. John Keely has returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Matthews has returned to Nashville.

The first cotillon of the season given by the Cotillion Club occurs Friday night.

Mr. Marshall Eckford will entertain a party of friends at a crokinole party Saturday morning.

The Current Events section of the Atlanta Woman's Club held its most interesting meeting last evening, after which Mrs. Lawrence Hayes presided. The main topic of discussion was Cuba, and the present status of the Cuban revolution in Spain. On the latter subject Mrs. Hayes read an able and interesting paper.

The home section of the club had an interesting meeting yesterday morning.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ellis will regret to learn that the former is seriously ill, and has been removed to a private residence, 110 Peachtree street, in the pleasant place of residence, 55 Culverton street, West End, Mr.

and all its meetings.

To Dr. Walker Lewis.

The elaborate reception which the ladies of the First Methodist church will give in honor of Dr. Walker Lewis Thursday afternoon is a high tribute to that popular minister. The reception will occur at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Peel, and will be from the hour of 4 until 7 o'clock, thus affording the gentlemen friends and gentlemen members of Dr. Lewis and the First church an opportunity of attending the reception after business hours. The ladies under the direction of committees who have the entertainment in

AT THE THEATERS.**A Gas Stove.**

IS NOT LIKE A SEASHORE engagement—just for the summer—but is for all seasons, all the year around, winter as well as summer.

Make your engagements for Gas Stoves at the Gas Office

**Atlanta Gas Light Co.,
Broad and Alabama.****VETS' COMMITTEE
WILL MEET TODAY****Important Business Will Come Before
the Executve Committee.****SONS OF VETERANS TO HELP**

They Will Aid in the Preparation for
the Reunion.

MEETING TODAY AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE

Organizations To Come from All Parts
of State and South and Appear in Parade.

ATLANTA MARKET CO

13 North Broad Street

Veterans will come a body of the sons, in tatters and rags. With dusty clothes, some with no caps, some with no coats, and all showing the dilapidation of hard service. They are men whom they have seen in all kinds and in every condition of servitude. The old flag which they will carry will be battle-worn and torn into strips. Their appearance will give a vivid picture of the veteran as he returns from the war. They will be hollow-cheeked, poor, pale and gaunt. Some will be lame, some will be blind, and that on half rations have faced the shell of the enemy more than once. In front of them will ride an officer in as bad condition as the men who follow him, and his horse will be the worse than can be found. The meeting is intended to be a striking contrast to the company which precedes. On a banner in front of them will be the words "As they returned."

This is expected to be a very pretty part of the parade, and the managers of the reunion.

The committee on hotel and boarding houses which was provided for at the last meeting of the executive committee. It is composed of the following gentlemen, Joseph T. McDonald, chairman, George B. Adair, F. P. McDonald, Frank C. Thompson, J. W. Foster, and others.

Many patriotic organizations are up for selection, the choice of a secretary, and accommodation for those who will be guests of the city during the time of the reunion will have to be decided upon. The sub-committee will do the greater part of this preliminary work under the supervision of the executive committee.

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Many patriotic organizations are up for selection, the choice of a secretary, and accommodation for those who will be guests

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, colds in the chest, colds in the kidneys, all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose, and gives prevent and cure of diphtheria, pneumonia, and other diseases of the throat, lungs, heart, &c. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a specific remedy for each disease. All drugs \$12 each, a vial, a bottle, a box, a jar, a tin. Prof. Munyon, 105 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

"grand
jewel."
canadian whisky,
made and exported by the
"royal distillery"
at
hamilton — ontaria — canada.

bluthenthal "b. & b."
and bickart

southern agents.
other fine whiskies.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits
out-pain. Book of partic-
ulars FREE.
R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
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NISBET WINGFIELD,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE

441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

KODAKS FOR RENT
KOKAK FILMS AND PLATES

Developed, printed and finished.
Photograph work of all kinds for
the amateur. McCLEERY,
314 Norcross Bldg, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION

A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA
Would Be An Acceptable Present.

ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
3½ W. Alabama St.**PETER LYNCH**

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

Hotel Majestic,
NEW YORK.

Central Park West and 72d to 71st St
The Elite Hotel of America. One of the largest and finest, best located, thoroughly lighted and ventilated hotels, with a cuisine of highest order. Ainslie & Webster.
Dec 29 wed frisun

GRANT HOTEL.

88 1-2 Whitehall Street.
Three blocks from family hotel in city. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. Hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

Brunswick Hotel,
NORCROSS, GA.

B. F. LOGAN, MANAGER.
Only up to date hotel in the town; all the conveniences of home. Board by day, week or month. Special rates to monthly boards. For and from the South. Write for further information.

GEORGE FULTON COUNTY.

The petition of Robert A. Hemphill, John M. Miller, and Asa G. Candler, trustees of "The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference," and Clement A. Evans, one of the surviving co-trustees, and others under the original charter granted to said corporators at the fall term, 1871, of Fulton superior court, was granted.

That, at the fall term, 1871, of Fulton superior court, on the petition of said Clement A. Evans, et al., The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference, was incorporated for the term of twenty years.

That, at the March term, 1872, of said superior court, said charter was amended, and the board of trustees reduced to three, the first named parties, R. A. Hemphill, George Candler, and Asa G. Candler, being now the trustees under the charter as amended.

That, the said amendment did not extend the original charter, which expired in 1870.

That petitioner desire to have said charter revived, and pursuant to the act of the legislature, passed December 1, 1872, entitled "An Act to amend and renew the original charter granted to said corporation for the period of twenty years," approved November 12th, 1872, and in the Code of Georgia of 1875 as section 224, it is evident said corporation may be revived and stand clear of all the powers, and possessed of all the rights, and be subject to all the debts, liabilities, and expenses of the corporation as it existed under its amended charter as of March 14th, 1872, for the period of twenty years.

CANDLER THOMSON,
Petitioner, Attorneys.

Filed in office December 21st, 1872.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
Georgia, Fulton County, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court, on said affidavit, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for incorporation of the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference, as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court December 21st, 1872.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

deceit it was.

SLATON'S ANNUAL REPORT

It Will Be Presented to Board of Education Tomorrow.

SHOWS PROGRESS OF SCHOOLS

Attendance Is on Increase and Large Number of Children Are Applying for Admission Tickets.

The board of education will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. There is nothing in the way to regular business to come before the board, which will be of any great importance.

The most interesting matter to be presented will be the annual report of Superintendent W. E. Slaton. This report is the best that has been made, and shows the schools to be in better condition than ever before. The report tells of the needs of the schools and gives in minute detail all the work that has been accomplished. The progress shown is satisfactory to all those connected with the schools.

The matter of introducing a textbook on botany will come before the board at the meeting tomorrow. This study will be made compulsory. It seems likely that the faculty of the High school will try and have botany made optional with the students. No objection is made to this, as it seems slated for tomorrow's meeting.

A large number of children have been entering the schools during the past week, and the attendance has been very materially increased.

The semi-annual promotions which occur January 20th will make a considerable change in the grades of the schools, and if a large number are not promoted, it is likely that some of the grades will be crowded.

The meeting of the board tomorrow afternoon does not give promise of anything of a startling nature, and it is probable that the session will be a very brief one.

PAYNE MAY NOT LOSE HIS JOB.
Said That He HasAppealed to the Civil Service Commission.

A great deal of interest is felt in the result of the appeal made to force Chief Janitor Payne out of his position at the custom house. Mr. Payne is still very ill with heart trouble and so nothing has been done.

It is understood that Collector Rusker has reported to Washington that Mr. Payne refused to clean up a portion of the building assigned to him, and it also reported at the custom house that Mr. Payne has appealed the case to the civil service commission.

Mr. Payne says he is determined not to be forced out of his place without making a fight. He expects to be upheld by the civil service commission.

EARLY DELIVERY CONVENIENT.
The People Like To Get Their Mails Before Breakfast.

R. O. Flynn Is Soon To Leave the Kirkwood Presbyterian Church.

Rev. R. O. Flynn, the eloquent young pastor of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, has formally tendered his resignation at a general meeting of the members of the church in relation to the subject.

Mr. Flynn has served the Kirkwood Presbyterian church for four years. During this time he has greatly endeared himself not only to the members of his own flock who are extremely loath to give him up, but also to the wider community of Christian people in an immediate section of the state. The growth which has characterized the Kirkwood Presbyterian church since Mr. Flynn formally took charge of it speaks in eloquent terms of his unselfish zeal and fidelity. With his rare spirit of consideration, Mr. Flynn has given many gifts and the cause of Presbyterians in Georgia with hope and confidence upon his studious shoulders.

Mr. Flynn resigns the pastorate of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church to accept a call from the Presbyterian church at Cordele. This is not as large as the one which he now serves, but the possibilities for advancing the cause of Presbyterianism in that section of the state which it holds out to him render the call most imperative. Shall the Atlanta presbytery accept Mr. Flynn's action in accepting the call of the church at Cordele, the south Georgia Presbyterians will have abundant cause for congratulation.

FIRST SALE OF MASON PROPERTY

Was Levied on in Favor of Commissioners of DeKalb.

A small part of the property of J. A. Mason, the defaulter treasurer of DeKalb county, was sold by Sheriff Neels yesterday. This is the first of the property of the ex-treasurer to be put up to satisfy the claim of his creditors, and it is believed he will have been treasurer of the county for over five years, his accounts became mixed and when he failed for re-election and his successor came into office he was found that he could not account for nearly \$40,000. The commissioners of the county demanded the shortage from his sureties, but they refused to make it good, so the commissioners made some bonds on the sureties, and that they were to be held responsible for the deficiency of the county, and that they, the sureties, were accordingly liable for any liability for the shortage.

The case was carried to the courts. After receiving two hearings in the superior court of DeKalb county and the shortage was set to \$24,000, it was carried to the supreme court. A decision has not yet been handed down.

The property sold yesterday was situated on Peters street and brought \$2,500. Harris was the purchaser.

Winter medicine is needed to assist the overworked organs supply the additional vitality required to resist the cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do it. Try it now. Take only Hood's.

"NATIONS AND THEIR RULERS."

Interesting Talks Made by Ministers at Week of Prayer Service.

The second service of the week of prayer was held in the new school association building yesterday afternoon and a large number was present to hear the talks by Dr. Stradley, presiding elder of the North Atlanta district; Rev. R. O. Flynn, of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, and Rev. R. L. Motley, of the Central Baptist.

The talks were on "The Universal Church" and were very interesting. The larger number of those present were ladies, very few men being in the audience. All the prominent ministers of the city were present.

The subject this afternoon will be, "Nations and Their Rulers." Prayer will be offered that all authority may recognize their responsibility to God and man, and may have wisdom and courage for righteousness in council and government; that justice, intercession and perseverance may cease, and that forbearance, peace and brotherhood may be cultivated by the nations.

The speakers, that will talk for ten minutes on this theme will be Rev. Theron H. Rice, Rev. J. T. Daves, and Rev. L. K. Moore.

Games, Games, Games.

Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohl's Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Old Wives and a great variety of other games to close out the day.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

deceit it was.

FOOTES' TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Marietta street. Making room for new styles. Call and get bargains in Trunks, Valises, Pockets, etc. Repairing a specialty. Phone 23.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Rayland Coal Co., Rayland, Ala.

deceit it was.

Xmas Books and Novelties

In great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. deceit it was.

EXERCISES AT FIRST BAPTIST

Continuation of Semi-Centennial Will Be Conducted Tonight.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME

Papers To Be Read by Members Will Give the History of the Church for Fifty Years.

The continuation of the celebration of the semi-centennial of the First Baptist church will take place in the church right after.

A very interesting part of the exercise will be held in the church, the achievements and the work of its members will be told in papers read by different members of the congregation. It will be the reunion night of the church and to be a social gathering of its members to talk over the old times and the many incidents that have happened in connection with the church.

The history of the church is largely that of Atlanta and its members have always been closely identified with the growth and progress of the city. The programmatical part of the church and its Superintendents, the schools, and the various activities of the church will be told in papers read by different members of the congregation. It will be the reunion night of the church and to be a social gathering of its members to talk over the old times and the many incidents that have happened in connection with the church.

The matter of introducing a textbook on botany will come before the board at the meeting tomorrow. This study will be made compulsory. It seems likely that the faculty of the High school will try and have botany made optional with the students. No objection is made to this, as it seems slated for tomorrow's meeting.

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